

Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

TPC Group LLC

Site/Area Name: Baytown Plant
Physical location: 4604 W. Baker Road
Nearest City: Baytown
County: Harris

Permit Number: O3320
Project Type: Prior Approval Requested Revision

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 5171
SIC Name: Petroleum Bulk stations and Terminals

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft changes to the permit conditions resulting from the prior approval requested revision project in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). The applicant has submitted an application for a minor permit revision per §§ 122.215-217. This document may include the following information:

- A description of the facility/area process description;
- A description of the revision project;
- A basis for applying permit shields;
- A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;
- A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;
- A list of the New Source Review Requirements;
- The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;
- The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;
- A compliance status; and
- A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: March 13, 2015

Operating Permit Basis of Determination

Description of Revisions

The site wide terms and conditions were updated with the submittal of the latest version of Form OP-REQ1. Two tanks (TK-17 & TK-18) were added to the Unit Summary and Applicable Requirements Summary tables. The tanks are subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs, and the requirements are codified in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. Three tanks (TK-243, TK-101, & TK-103) had their positive applicability revised for 30 TAC Chapter 115. Two tanks (TK-241 & TK-106) had their negative applicability removed for 30 TAC Chapter 115 and positive applicability added for the same rule. Also, three PBRs were removed from the New Source Review Authorization References table - PBRs 106.261, 106.262, & 106.263.

Permit Area Process Description

Terminal operations provide service for surrounding facilities. Terminal operations consist of bulk storage, along with loading and unloading of stored materials. Materials are transferred via pipeline, rail car and tank truck.

The polymerization unit polymerizes refinery and chemical grade propylene feedstock containing propane and propylene into higher olefins including light polygas, nonene, dodecene and fuel oil product similar to the dodecene product. An additional product stream of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) consisting primarily of propane is also produced.

The process receives feedstock by railcar into bullets (horizontal, pressurized tanks) at the east side of the site. The first step is to scrub the feedstock using dilute sodium hydroxide to remove trace sulfur contaminants and subsequent scrubbing with a dilute sodium sulfite acidified wash to neutralize the stream pH and remove any trace amines. Feedstock conditioning removes contaminants which potentially shorten the useful life of the catalyst. An aqueous acidified scrubber tail is routed to a process wastewater system that is vented to the flare (EPN: FL-401). An aqueous caustic scrubber tail is collected in a tank (EPN: D-315) for offsite disposal.

Treated liquid feedstock is routed to a water knock out drum mixed with a propane-rich recycle stream and then routed to a surge drum. Propylene feedstock is routed through heat recovery exchangers, a rim exchanger and then fed to two parallel reactors where it forms short-chained liquid olefin polymers by condensation reaction. Reactor catalyst rests on five separate grating supports in each reactor. The catalyst consists of pelletized diatomaceous earth containing a deposit of solid phosphoric acid for activity. Reaction control is afforded by recycled propane fed into the five reaction zones.

Four distillation towers in series separate the reactor effluent into a recycle stream and finished products. The first tower is the Primary Column which separates the light streams from the heavier products. The propane-rich overheads are routed to the Stripping Column and back to the reactors as an inert reactor diluent and coolant. The bottoms are further fractionated in subsequent columns.

The Stripping Column removes light ends as a vent gas from the bottoms LPG product stream which is routed to bullets at the east side of the site. The vent gas is used as a supplemental furnace fuel.

Primary Column bottoms are fed forward to the Secondary Column. Overheads product from this tower is a light polymer stream suitable for gasoline blending and will be routed to a horizontal pressure tank. Bottoms are fed forward to the Trim Column which has an overhead product that is primarily dodecene. Nonene is collected for sale in a storage tank at the north side of the site (EPN: TO-001).

The last fractionation processes the Trim Column bottoms in the Final Column for dodecene product specification control. The overhead dodecene product stream and the bottom stream fuel oil product are very similar in composition.

Dodecene is collected for sale in a storage tank at the north side of the site (EPN: TO-003). Tank 243 (EPN: TO-008) is a rerun blend tank used to store off-specification nonene product, dodecene product or a mixture of the two. Fuel oil product will be stored in Tank 106 (EPN: TO-009).

Nonene, dodecene, and fuel oil are low vapor pressure materials and loading of these products will be accomplished using atmospheric loading with the relatively small quantities of displaced tank truck vapors being routed to the flare. The export of LPG will be accomplished by transfer into the customer's pipeline system with no resultant emissions to the atmosphere.

The plant flare, among other things, is used for control of loading operations, and periodic depressurization of pressure tanks, tank trucks and rail cars. The wastewater system vent also ties to the flare, but there are otherwise no continuous process vents to the flare. Routine startup and shutdown emissions are also routed to the flare when in preparation for changing out catalyst from one reactor every two months or a vacuum jet educator discharges residual VOC from the nitrogen-cleared reactor to the flare header. The secondary and trim columns are periodically manually vented to the flare when sufficient pressure in the overhead receivers is produced due to a buildup of inerts.

The process also utilizes a closed-loop heat transfer fluid that passes through a natural gas-fired heater (EPN: F-401). Cooling water is supplied by a single cell unit.

All process equipment fugitive emissions are grouped into one single source (EPN: TO-FUG).

FOPs at Site

The "application area" consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: None

Major Source Pollutants

The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants	VOC
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Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as "applicable requirements") that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
 - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
 - Additional Monitoring Requirements
 - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
 - Compliance Requirements
 - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
 - Permit Location
 - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
 - Applicable Requirements Summary
 - Unit Summary
 - Applicable Requirements Summary
 - Additional Monitoring Requirements
 - Permit Shield
 - New Source Review Authorization References
 - Compliance Plan
 - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
 - Acronym list

General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the “index number,” detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

Permit Shield. A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

New Source Review Authorization References. All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

Compliance Plan. A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

Alternative Requirements. This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

Appendix A

Acronym list. This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed after January 31, 1972 which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3. A. for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	No
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	No

40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CAIR (Clean Air Interstate Rule)	No

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the "Permit Shield" attachment of the permit.

Insignificant Activities

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.

14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
15. Well cellars.
16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
25. Battery recharging areas.
26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html.

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column “Changes and Exceptions to RRT.” If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word “None” will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled “Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected.”

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled “Basis for Applying Permit Shields” specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination *
DG-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Stationary CI Engine = Unit is a stationary compression ignition engine
DG-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than 500. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.
DG-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Stationary CI Engine = Unit is a stationary compression ignition engine
DG-2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than 500. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.
P439A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Stationary CI Engine = Unit is a stationary compression ignition engine
P439A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.
P439B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Stationary CI Engine = Unit is a stationary compression ignition engine
P439B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.
DG-T1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
DG-T1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
DG-T2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
DG-T2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
DG-T3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
DG-T3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
P439ATK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
P439ATK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
P439BTK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
P439BTK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
S-21	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
S-22	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
TK-01	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TK-02	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
TK-03	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
TK-04	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
TK-05	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
TK-06	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TK-07	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
TK-08	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
TK-101	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Potential to Emit = The uncontrolled VOC emissions from the individual tank, or from the aggregate of storage tanks in a tank battery, is less than 25 tons per year.</p>
TK-103	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Potential to Emit = The uncontrolled VOC emissions from the individual tank, or from the aggregate of storage tanks in a tank battery, is less than 25 tons per year.</p>
TK-104	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TK-105	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>
TK-106	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Potential to Emit = The uncontrolled VOC emissions from the individual tank, or from the aggregate of storage tanks in a tank battery, is less than 25 tons per year.</p>
TK-106	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	<p>Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>
TK-11	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
TK-12	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TK-13	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
TK-14	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
TK-15	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
TK-16	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
TK-17	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Potential to Emit = The uncontrolled VOC emissions from the individual tank, or from the aggregate of storage tanks in a tank battery, is less than 25 tons per year.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TK-17	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-3	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC</p>
TK-18	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Potential to Emit = The uncontrolled VOC emissions from the individual tank, or from the aggregate of storage tanks in a tank battery, is less than 25 tons per year.</p>
TK-18	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-3	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC</p>
TK-241	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Potential to Emit = The uncontrolled VOC emissions from the individual tank, or from the aggregate of storage tanks in a tank battery, is less than 25 tons per year.</p>
TK-242	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>
TK-243	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TK-243	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Potential to Emit = The uncontrolled VOC emissions from the individual tank, or from the aggregate of storage tanks in a tank battery, is less than 25 tons per year.</p>
RC-LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-1	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p>
RC-LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-2	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>
RC-LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-3	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TT-LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-1	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>
TT-LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-2	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>
TT-LOAD-ISP	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-2A	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor balance system.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
TT-LOAD-ISP	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-2B	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>
TT-UNLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = No control device.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p>
F-401	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After February 28, 2005.</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than or equal to 100 MMBtu (29 MW).</p> <p>SO₂ Inlet Monitoring Type = No SO₂ monitoring.</p> <p>Other Subparts = The facility is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts AAAA or KKKK, or under an approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBBBB.</p> <p>SO₂ Outlet Monitoring Type = No SO₂ monitoring.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 30 MMBtu/hr (8.7 MW) but less than or equal to 75 MMBtu/hr (22 MW).</p> <p>Technology Type = None.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type = Natural gas.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type = Other fuel.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO₂ = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>30% Coal Duct Burner = The facility does not combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system; or more than 30% of the heat is from combustion of coal and less than 70% is from exhaust gases entering the duct burner.</p>
FL-401	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	<p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
FL-401	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720	<p>Monitoring Requirements = Flare is complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of § 115.725(d).</p> <p>Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006.</p> <p>Total Gas Stream = Flare receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC at some time.</p> <p>Gas Stream Concentration = Flare receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight at some time.</p> <p>Multi-Purpose Usage = Flare is used for abatement of emissions from marine loading or transport vessel loading and unloading operations AND for abatement of emissions from scheduled or unscheduled maintenance, startup or shutdown activities AND as an emergency flare.</p> <p>Flow Rate = Flow rate of the gas routed to the flare is determined using the requirements of § 115.725(d)(1).</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring = No alternative monitoring and test methods are used.</p> <p>Physical Seal = Flare is equipped with a flow monitor or indicator.</p> <p>Minor Modificaiton = No minor modifications to the monitoring and test methods are used.</p> <p>Tank Service = Flare is not in dedicated service for storage tanks with 95% or greater of an individual HRVOC.</p> <p>Flare Type = Flare is in multi-purpose service.</p>
FL-401	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A	<p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted</p>
FUGITIVES	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	R5352	<p>Agitators = The fugitive unit does not contain agitators.</p> <p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit does not contain open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit does not contain process drains.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC §115.780 Applicable = The fugitive unit contains a defined process and Highly Reactive VOC.</p> <p>Valves (not pressure relief, open-ended or bypass line valves) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief, open-ended or bypass line valves.</p> <p>Weight Percent HRVOC = Components in the fugitive unit contact process fluids that contain less than 5.0% HRVOC by weight and process fluids that contain HRVOC at 5.0%, or greater, by weight on an annual average basis.</p> <p>Bypass Line Valves = The fugitive unit contains bypass line valves.</p> <p>Flanges or Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges or other connectors.</p> <p>Heat Exchanger Heads, etc. = The fugitive unit contains heat exchanger heads, sight glasses, meters, gauges, sampling connections, bolter manways, hatches, sump covers, junction vent boxes or covers and seals on VOC water separators.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.</p> <p>Pump Seals = The fugitive unit does not contain pump seals.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
FUGITIVES	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352	<p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals.</p> <p>Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves = The fugitive unit does not contain open-ended valves.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.</p> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit does not have process drains.</p> <p>Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.</p> <p>Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.</p> <p>Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for valves or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit has instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit has sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Weight Percent VOC = All components contact a process fluid that contains greater than or equal to 10% VOC by weight.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Flanges are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit does not have reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations.</p> <p>TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit does not have components or systems that contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.002 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC ≤ 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Flanges contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC ≤ 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Compressor seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Flanges contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Complying With § 115.352(1) = Compressor seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
FUGITIVES	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV	R5352	<p>Closed Vent (or Vapor Collection) Systems = The fugitive unit does not contain closed vent or vapor collection systems.</p> <p>Compressors = The fugitive unit contains compressors.</p> <p>Enclosed Combustion Device = The fugitive unit does not contain enclosed combustion devices.</p> <p>Flare = The fugitive unit contains flares.</p> <p>Produces Chemicals = The fugitive unit is part of a facility that produces as an intermediate or final product one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.489.</p> <p>Pumps in Heavy Liquid Service = The fugitive unit contains pumps in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit contains sampling connection systems.</p> <p>Vacuum Service = The fugitive unit contains equipment in vacuum service.</p> <p>Valves in Gas/Vapor or Light Liquid Service = The fugitive unit contains valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service.</p> <p>Vapor Recovery System = The fugitive unit does not contain vapor recovery systems.</p> <p>Affected Facility = The fugitive unit is part of a facility that is an affected facility as defined in 40 CFR § 60.480(a)(2).</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for pumps in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service.</p> <p>Pumps in Light Liquid Service = The fugitive unit contains pumps in light liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-10 = Flares are complying with § 60.482-10.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-3 = Compressors are complying with § 60.482-3.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-5 = Sampling connection systems are complying with § 60.482-5.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-8 = Pumps in heavy liquid service are complying with § 60.482-8.</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for pumps in light liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-7 = Valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service are complying with § 60.482-7.</p> <p>Design Capacity = Site with a design capacity is greater than or equal to 1,000 Mg/yr.</p> <p>Flanges and Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges and other connectors.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit does not contain open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service.</p> <p>Valves in Heavy Liquid Service = The fugitive unit contains valves in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-2 = Pumps in light liquid service are complying with § 60.482-2.</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for valves in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>Produces Heavy Liquid Chemicals = The facility produces chemicals other than or in addition to heavy liquid chemicals only from heavy liquid feed or raw materials.</p> <p>Beverage Alcohol Production = The facility does not produce only beverage alcohol.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-8 = Valves in heavy liquid service are complying with § 60.482-8.</p> <p>Equipment in VOC Service = The facility contains equipment designed to operate in VOC service.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
CT401	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	R5760	<p>Cooling Tower Heat Exchange System Exemptions = The cooling tower heat exchange system does not qualify for an exemption.</p> <p>Jacketed Reactor = The cooling tower heat exchange system is not in dedicated service to a jacketed reactor.</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring = Complying with the specified monitoring in 30 TAC § 115.764.</p> <p>Design Capacity = Design capacity to circulate less than 8000 gpm.</p> <p>Modified Monitoring = NOT USING MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE MONITORING AND TESTING METHODS IN 30 TAC § 115.764.</p> <p>Flow Monitoring/Testing Method = Choosing to monitor cooling water flow rate at a location representative of the total flow rate to the cooling tower in accordance with § 115.764(g)(2).</p> <p>Total Strippable VOC = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements of § 115.764(a).</p> <p>On-Line Monitor = Speciated strippable HRVOC concentration is being determined by sampling.</p>
CT401	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.
Z-440	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5131	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910.</p> <p>Exemption = Any single or multiple compartment VOC water separator which is designed solely to capture stormwater, spills, or exterior surface cleanup waters and is fully covered.</p>
D-425	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>
F-401V	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>
FL-401V	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft³/hr).</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a flare.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
FL-401V	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>
T-303	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is greater than or equal to 1,100 tons per year for all chemicals produced within that unit.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Flow Rate or VOC Concentration = Flow rate is greater than or equal to 0.011 scm/min or the VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 500 ppmv.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN Requirements = The distillation unit vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR Requirements = The reactor process vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p>
T-307	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720	<p>Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods.</p> <p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft³/hr).</p> <p>Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule.</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a control device other than a flare.</p> <p>Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities.</p> <p>Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents.</p> <p>Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
T-307	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is greater than or equal to 1,100 tons per year for all chemicals produced within that unit.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Flow Rate or VOC Concentration = Flow rate is greater than or equal to 0.011 scm/min or the VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 500 ppmv.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN Requirements = The distillation unit vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR Requirements = The reactor process vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p>
Z-441	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>
T-303	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN	<p>Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983.</p> <p>Subpart NNN Control Device = Boiler or process heater design heat input capacity less than 44 MW (150 MMBtu/hr).</p> <p>Vent Type = Distillation unit not discharging vent stream into a vapor recovery system.</p> <p>Distillation Unit Type = Does not qualify for any exemption under § 60.660(c)(1)-(3).</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = 1 gigagram per year or greater.</p> <p>Vent Stream Flow Rate = Flow rate greater than or equal to 0.008 scm/min.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
T-304	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN	<p>Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983.</p> <p>Subpart NNN Control Device = Flare.</p> <p>Vent Type = Distillation unit not discharging vent stream into a vapor recovery system.</p> <p>Distillation Unit Type = Does not qualify for any exemption under § 60.660(c)(1)-(3).</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = 1 gigagram per year or greater.</p> <p>Vent Stream Flow Rate = Flow rate greater than or equal to 0.008 scm/min.</p>
T-305	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN	<p>Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983.</p> <p>Subpart NNN Control Device = Flare.</p> <p>Vent Type = Distillation unit not discharging vent stream into a vapor recovery system.</p> <p>Distillation Unit Type = Does not qualify for any exemption under § 60.660(c)(1)-(3).</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = 1 gigagram per year or greater.</p> <p>Vent Stream Flow Rate = Flow rate greater than or equal to 0.008 scm/min.</p>
T-306	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN	<p>Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983.</p> <p>Subpart NNN Control Device = Flare.</p> <p>Vent Type = Distillation unit not discharging vent stream into a vapor recovery system.</p> <p>Distillation Unit Type = Does not qualify for any exemption under § 60.660(c)(1)-(3).</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = 1 gigagram per year or greater.</p> <p>Vent Stream Flow Rate = Flow rate greater than or equal to 0.008 scm/min.</p>
T-307	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN	<p>Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983.</p> <p>Subpart NNN Control Device = Boiler or process heater design heat input capacity less than 44 MW (150 MMBtu/hr).</p> <p>Vent Type = Distillation unit not discharging vent stream into a vapor recovery system.</p> <p>Distillation Unit Type = Does not qualify for any exemption under § 60.660(c)(1)-(3).</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = 1 gigagram per year or greater.</p> <p>Vent Stream Flow Rate = Flow rate greater than or equal to 0.008 scm/min.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
R-301A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRR	<p>Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After June 29, 1990.</p> <p>Affected Facility Type = Reactor process not discharging its vent stream into a recovery system.</p> <p>Subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD = The reactor process is not subject to the provisions of Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD.</p> <p>Subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN = The vent stream is routed to a distillation unit subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN and has no other releases to the air except for a pressure relief valve.</p>
R-301B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRR	<p>Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After June 29, 1990.</p> <p>Affected Facility Type = Reactor process not discharging its vent stream into a recovery system.</p> <p>Subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD = The reactor process is not subject to the provisions of Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD.</p> <p>Subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN = The vent stream is routed to a distillation unit subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN and has no other releases to the air except for a pressure relief valve.</p>

* - The “unit attributes” or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply

NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit(FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and also include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources.	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP.
Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants	Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin.	Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements.	FOP are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room, located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. The following table specifies the permits by rule that apply to the site. All current permits by rule are contained in Chapter 106. Outdated 30 TAC Chapter 106 permits by rule may be viewed at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html

Outdated Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html

Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 9348	Issuance Date: 09/13/2013
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

Emission Units and Emission Points

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sandblasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the "Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table", or "MAERT" for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

Monitoring Sufficiency

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected

Periodic Monitoring:

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: S-21	
Control Device ID No.: FL-401	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(d)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Monitoring data which indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be reported as deviations.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: S-22	
Control Device ID No.: FL-401	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(d)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Monitoring data which indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be reported as deviations.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: T-303	
Control Device ID No.: F-401	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is less than 44MW)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data showing combustion temperature below the 900 degree F minimum limit shall be reported as a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for boilers/process heaters. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a boiler/process heater is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, DD, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: T-307	
Control Device ID No.: F-401	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is less than 44MW)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data showing combustion temperature below the 900 degree F minimum limit shall be reported as a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for boilers/process heaters. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a boiler/process heater is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, DD, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-01	
Control Device ID No.: FL-401	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(d)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Monitoring data which indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be reported as deviations.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-02	
Control Device ID No.: FL-401	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(d)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Monitoring data which indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be reported as deviations.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-03	
Control Device ID No.: FL-401	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(d)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Monitoring data which indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be reported as deviations.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-04	
Control Device ID No.: FL-401	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(d)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Monitoring data which indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be reported as deviations.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-05	
Control Device ID No.: FL-401	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(d)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Monitoring data which indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be reported as deviations.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-06	
Control Device ID No.: FL-401	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(d)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Monitoring data which indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be reported as deviations.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-07	
Control Device ID No.: FL-401	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(d)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Monitoring data which indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be reported as deviations.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-08	
Control Device ID No.: FL-401	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(d)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Monitoring data which indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be reported as deviations.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-11	
Control Device ID No.: FL-401	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(d)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Monitoring data which indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be reported as deviations.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-12	
Control Device ID No.: FL-401	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(d)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Monitoring data which indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be reported as deviations.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-13	
Control Device ID No.: FL-401	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(d)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Monitoring data which indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be reported as deviations.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-14	
Control Device ID No.: FL-401	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(d)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Monitoring data which indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be reported as deviations.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-15	
Control Device ID No.: FL-401	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(d)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Monitoring data which indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be reported as deviations.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TK-16	
Control Device ID No.: FL-401	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(d)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Monitoring data which indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be reported as deviations.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes
OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes
OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes
OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes
OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes
OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes
OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes
OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes
OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes
OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes
OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes
OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes
OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes
OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes
OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes
OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes
OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes
OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes
OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes
OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes
OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes
OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes

OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes